POINTED AND UNPOINTED

ROMANIC ALPHABETS

COMPARED,

IN SIX VERSIONS

OF

LUKE xiv, 18—20.

BY

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Malayalam

Caldwell's Alphabet	Unpointed Alphabet
18. Appol avar ellávar-	18. Appol avar 'ellavar-
-um onniccu uriccil par-	-um onnitsu ulitsil par-
-aññu tutaññu. Mum-bilitt	-annu tutannu. Mum-bilitt-
-avan avanóṭu 'Ñán oru	avan avanotu 'Ñan oru
'vayal nilam koṇḍiṭṭ uṇḍu	'vayal nilam konditt 'undu.
'Ata póyi káṇmán ini-	'Ata poyi kanman ini-
'-kka ávasyam uṇḍa:	'-kka avasyam unda:
"enne oriññu koḷḷ éṇam"	"enne olinnu koll' enam"
'enna Ñán ninnóṭa ápéksh	'enna Ñan ninnota apeks-
'-ikkannu' enna paraññu	'-ikkannu' enna parannu.
19. Appol maṟṟ oruttan	19. Appol marr 'oruttan
'Ñán anc ér káḷa koṇḍiṭṭ	'Ñan ants 'er kala konditt'
'uṇḍu, Ñán avare sódhana	'undu, Ñan avare sodhana
'ceyván pógannu: "enne	'tseyvan pogannu : "enne
'oriñña koḷḷ éṇam" enna	'olinna koll' enam" enna
'Ñán ninnóṭa ápékshikannu'	Ñan ninnota apeksikkannu'
enna paraññu. 20. Maṟṟ-	enna parannu. 20. Marr'
oruttan-um 'Ñán oru stríye	oruttan-um 'Ñyan oru striye
'viváham ceydiṭṭ uṇḍu,	'vivaham tseyditt 'undu,
'aṭakoṇḍa inikka varuván	'atakonda inikka varuvan
'karikka-y-illa', enna	'kalikka-y-illa,' enna
paraññu.	parannu.

Phonetic	
Malayalam	Caldwell
ആ	á
ഐ	ai
ഔ	au
ഡ	ḍ
ജ	j
ഏ	é
ഈ	í
ക്ഷ	ksh
ള	ḷ
ങ	ṅ
ഞ	ñ ñ
ണ	ṇ
ഓ	ó
റ	ṟ
ഴ	ṛ
ഷ	sh
ശ	ś
ട	ṭ
ച	c
ഊ	ú

Tamil

Letters	
Unpointed	Tamil
a	ஆ
ai	ஐ
au	ஔ
d	ட
dr	[illegible]
e	ஏ
j	ஜ
ksh	க்ஷ
l	ள
y	[illegible]
l	[illegible]
n	ண
r	[illegible]
r	[illegible]
t	[illegible]
ks	[illegible]
k	[illegible]
t	[illegible]
t	[illegible]
l	[illegible]

Caldwell's Alphabet	Unpointed Alphabet
18. A-pporutu avarkal	18. Appoḍudu avargal
ellárum pokku ccolla	ellarum pokku tstolla
ttotankinárkal. Oruvan	ttoḍanginargal. Oruvan
connatu, 'Oru vayal	sonnadu, 'Oru vayal
'nilattai kkontén. Nán	'nilattai kkonden. Nan
'póy atai ppárkka ava-	'poy adai pparkka ava-
'siyam áy irukkiratu.	-syam ay irukkiradu.
'Ákaiyál enakku man-	'Agaiyal "enakku man-
"-nikka véntum" enru	"-nikka vendum" enru
'unnai vénti-kkollukirén'	'unnai vendi-kkollugiren'
enrán. 19. Vér oruvan	enran. 19. Ver oruvan
connatu, 'Aintu ér mátu	sonnadu, 'Aind er madu
'kontén. Avaikalai Nán	'konden. Avaigalai Nan
'póy ccótikka véntum.	'poy tstodikka vendum.
'Ákaiyál "enakku mann-	'Agaiyal "enakku mannikka
"ikka véntum" enru unnai	"vendum" enru unnai vendi
'vénti kkollukirén enrán.	'kkollugiren enran. 20. Ver
20. Vér oruvan connatu,	oruvan sonnadu 'Pennai
'Pennai vivákam panninén.	vivagam panninen.
'Átinálé vara kkúdát'	'Adinale vara kkudad'
enrán.	enran.

Telugu

Wilson's Alphabet.	Unpointed Alphabet
18. Aité-n andaru-nnu	18 Aite-n andaru-nnu
ékamugá nepamu cheppa-n	ekamuga nepamu tseppa-n
árambhinchiri. Modaṭi-	arambhintsiri. Modaṭi-
-váḍu vánitó 'Nén oka	-vaḍu vanito 'Nen' oka
'polamanu konu konnánu,	'polamunu konu konnanu,
'Nén avasyamu-gá póy dáni	'Nen' avasyamu-ga poy dani
'tsúḍa valasinadi ganaka	'tsuḍa valasinadi ganaka
"nannu kshaminché láguna	"nannu kshamintse laguna
"chéya valayun" ani Nénu	"tseya valayun" ani Nenu
'ninnu véḍu konuts unnán"	'ninnu veḍu konuts' unnan"
ani cheppenu. 19. Mari-y-	ani tseppenu. 19. Mari-y-
-okaḍu 'Nénu aid arakala	-okaḍu 'Nenu aid' arakala
'yeddulanu konu konṭini:	'yeddulanu konu konṭini:
'Váṭini parikshintsa póvuts	'Vaṭini parikshintsa povuts'
'unnánu," Nannu kshaminché	unnanu," Nannu kshamintse
"láguna chéya valayun" ani	laguna tseya valayun" ani
'Nénu ninnu véḍukonuts	'Nenu ninnu veḍukonuts'
'unnán' ani cheppenu.	'unnan' ani tseppenu.
20. Iṇk okaḍu 'Nén oka	20. Iṇk' okaḍu, 'Nen' oka
'stríni viváhamu chésu	'strini vivahamu tsesu-
'konṭini, ganaka Nénu	'konṭini, ganaka Nenu
'rá lén" ani cheppenu.	'ra len' ani tseppenu

Phonet…

Telugu	Wilson's
ఆ	á
ఐ	ai
ఔ	au
డ	ḍ
జ	j
ఏ	é
ఈ	í
క్ష	ksh
ఌ	ḷ
ఙ	ṅ
ఞ	ñ
ణ	ṇ
ఓ	ó
ఊ	[illegible]
ష	sh
ర	[illegible]
ఉ	[illegible]
ఛ	ch
[illegible]	[illegible]

Letters.	
Unpointed	Canarese
ạ	[illegible]
ai	[illegible]
au	[illegible]
ḍ	[illegible]
ḍh	[illegible]
e	[illegible]
i	[illegible]
kṣ	[illegible]
ḷ	[illegible]
ṇ	[illegible]
ṅ	[illegible]
ñ	[illegible]
ọ	[illegible]
ṛ	[illegible]
ṣ	[illegible]
ṣh	[illegible]
ṭ	[illegible]
ṭh	[illegible]
ụ	[illegible]

Wilson's Alphabet

18. Avar ellaru ondé manass-ági, 'mannisa bék' endu, annal árambhisidaru. Modalane-y-avanu avanige, 'Holavannu kondu kondiddhéne; adannu hógi nóḍa béku; nannannu mannisa bék' endu ninnannu bédi koḷḷuttene', andanu.

19. Bér obbanu, 'Nánu aidu jódu ettugaḷannu kondu kondiddhénu; awu-gaḷannu parikshisa hógutt-éne; nannannu man-nisa bék' endu ninn-annu bédi koḷḷuttene', andanu.

20. Bér obbanu 'Nennu maduve mádi kondid-dhéne; adakkóskara baral arenu', andanu.

Unpointed Alphabet

18. Avar ellaru onḍe manass-ạgi; mannisa bẹk' endu, annal ạrambhisidaru. Modalane-y avanu avanige, 'Holavanu koṇḍu koṇḍiddhẹne; adannu họgi nọḍa bẹku; nannannu mannisa bẹk' endu ninnannu bẹḍi koḷḷuttẹne'; andanu.

19. Bẹr' obbanu, 'Nạnu aidu ḍọḍu ettugaḷannu koṇḍu koṇḍiddhẹne; awu-gaḷannu parikṣisa họgutt-ẹne; nannannu man-nisa bẹk' endu ninn-annu bẹḍi koḷḷuttẹne', andanu.

20. Bẹr' obbanu, 'Neṇṇu maduve mạḍi koṇḍid-dhẹne; adakkọskara baral' ạrenu', andanu.

English

Caldwell's Alphabet	Unpointed Alphabet
18. And ×é ×l	18. And ðe ωl
wi× wan kansent	wil wan kansent bygn
beg×n tu mék ekskyús	begin tu mek ekskyus
×i farst sed untu	ði farst sed untu
him, 'Ai hav b×t	him, 'Ai hav bωt
'a pís av graund,	'a pis av graund,
'and Ai mast níd× gó	'and Ai mast nids go
'and si it: Ai pré	'and si it: Ai pre
'×í "h×v mi ekskyúzd	'ði "hav mi ekskyusd
19. And ana×ar sed,	19. And anaðar sed,
'Ai hav b×t faiv	'Ai hav bωt faiv
'yók av ×ksen, and	'yok av oksen, and
'Ai gó tu prúv ×em;	'Ai go tu pruv ðem;
'Ai pré ×í "h×v mi	'Ai pre ði "hav mi
"ekskyú×d."'	"ekskyusd."'
20. And ana×ar sed,	20. And anaðar sed,
'Ai h×v m×rid a waif,	'Ai hav merid a waif,
'and ×érf×r Ai k×n×t	'and ðerfor Ai kanot
'kam'.	'kam'.

Phonetic Letters

Caldwell's	Unpointed	Examples
á	α	Calm
ai	ai	File
au	au	Fowl
×	ə	Furl
×	ə	Fallow.
j	dʒ	Judge
é	e	Fail
í	i	Feel
ñ	ŋ	King
×	ω	Fall
×	ωi	Foil
×	ω	Folly
ó	o	Foal
sh	ʃ	Shine
c	tʃ	Church
×	θ	Thin
×	ð	Thee
ú	u	Fool
×	z	Zones
×	ʒ	Vision

Phonetic Letters

Arabic	Forbes'	Unpointed
آ	ā	a
أي	ai	ai
أو	au	au
ڈ	ḍ	d
ج	j	ds
اي	ē	e
غ	gh	ɛ
خ	kh	ح
ح	ḥ	h
اي	ī	i
ق	ḳ	k
ن	ṅ	ŋ
او	ō	o
ڑ	ṛ	r
ص	ṣ	s
ش	sh	σ
	sh	σ
ط	ṭ	t
ٹ	ṭ	t
چ	ch	ts
ث	s̱	ƭ
ض	ẓ	f
ذ	ẕ	f
او	ū	u
ظ	ẓ	s
ز	z	z
ژ	zh	ʃ

Hindustani

Forbes' Alphabet

18. Us par sabhōṅ nē milkar 'uẕr karnā shurū' kiyā. pahlē nē usē kahā ki 'Main nē khēt kharīdā hai; ẓarūr hai, ki jākē usē dēkhūṅ: Main tērī minnat kartā hūṅ, ki "mērī taraf sē 'uẕr kar".'

19. Dūsrē nē kahā, 'Main nē pāṅch jōṛī bail kharīdā hai, jātā hūṅ, ki un kō āzmāūṅ: Main tērī minnat kartā hūṅ, ki "mērī taraf sē 'uẕr kar".' 20. tīsrē nē kahā, 'Main nē byāh kiyā hai, is sabab sē nahīṅ ā saktā.'

Unpointed Alphabet

18. Us par sabhoŋ ne milkar ɛuẕr karna suruɛ kiya. Pahle ne use kaha ki 'Maiŋ ne khet ɛarida hai: farur hai, ki dsake use dekhuŋ: Maiŋ teri minnat karta huŋ, ki "meri taraf se ɛuẕr kar".'

19. Dusre ne kaha, 'Maiŋ ne pants dsori bail ɛarida hai; dsata huŋ, ki un ko as mauŋ: Maiŋ teri minnat karta huŋ, ki "meri taraf se ɛuẕr kar".'

20. Tisre ne kaha, 'Maiŋ ne byah kiya hai, is sabab se nahiŋ a sakta.'

That the supersession of the many complicated alphabets of India by a single alphabet based upon the Roman, would be a great advantage to the country, few men will now deny. But the extent of the advantage must depend so much upon the selection of the Alphabet, that the writer has printed the preceding pages to afford the means of comparing some of the **pointed** and **unpointed** alphabets proposed.

2. He has never met any one who would, except under compulsion, add *dots* and *accents* to the skeleton of a word; and he believes that no *pointed* alphabet can ever be taken into general use. If so, the adoption of one by Government would benefit none but the official classes and youths at school. It would, moreover, demand more time and care than could be given by a man in busy life. The addition or omission of dots,—through haste, or thoughtlessness, or fraud,—might alter the whole meaning of a sentence. In Hindustani a dot makes all the difference between 7 and 60. A dot may be inserted or erased by one of the parties to a deed after it has left the other's hands, or in an official paper by a clerk. The possibility of this would make written papers wholly insecure; and would open a fresh door to disputes and evil practices. In printing, also, dots and accents soon become worn down, even with fair usage: and in careless hands they are often broken off. The labor of correcting the press where they are used is very great, and the strain upon the eyes injurious: especially as they often fail to print in the first few proofs.

3. An *unpointed* alphabet is not open to any of these charges. It requires no more time and patience in a writer than the common Italic or current letters: and it may fairly be expected that the whole body of the people would gladly adopt one instead of the troublesome alphabets they use; especially when they found that it aided them in learning English. The one now proposed is based on Lepsius' Standard Alphabet; and the faults of earlier unpointed alphabets have been carefully avoided. It is easier to learn than any pointed alphabet, and easier to read and write;—less likely to be mistaken; easier to cut, cast, set up, correct, and distribute; and less liable to accident. It will require no more new types than a pointed Alphabet.

4. But it is to a **writer** that it offers the **greatest advantages.** These may be tested by copying a page of either Hindustani, Malayalam, or Tamil in each system. A few words with several Phonetic letters each will be enough. The **convenience** of a **writer** has not been sufficiently considered in works upon this subject.

5. Forbes' alphabet has been chosen for Hindustani because his valuable dictionaries and other works are in the hands of almost every English student of the language. Prof. Wilson's is selected on account of his great authority, and because his glossary, spelled in it, is supplied to every office in the country. And Dr. Caldwell's has been used because it was due to the author of the Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian Languages, and because of the letter he has lately published on Romanizing the Vernacular Alphabets.

6 Each Tamil consonant has been represented everywhere by the same symbol of his alphabet, according to his wish. But the writer believes that such spelling would be very puzzling to a Native, and would greatly hinder the general adoption of a Romanic alphabet. A Native accustomed to give 4 sounds to each Romanic consonant in Tamil would give it 4 sounds in English; and unless he were well taught, his pronunciation might be ruined altogether.

7. Some of the letters now proposed are scarcely satisfactory: but they are the best that have occured. They are all easy to read and write; and the reason for the adoption of each is given in a paper which is passing through the press. These pages are issued first lest that paper should be too late to affect the selection of an alphabet. All the specimens are equally ill written; but the comparison is scarcely fair, because the pointed letters are old friends, and the unpointed are strangers in a ragged state. But worse specimens of the unpointed alphabet have been read with ease by persons—Natives as well as Europeans,—who did not know the languages.

8. A long vowel is here written as much below as above the line, that the principle of the alphabet may be distinctly seen. But in practice it need not be so: and a quarter of the lower part would be enough in printing, except for a reason given in the paper alluded to above. The lengthened letters should not be wider than the rest. They should be what known as elongated letters.

18 July, 1860

Professor Max Müller

Sir,

I take the liberty of forwarding a copy of each of 2 pamphlets on the representation of Oriental & other languages by means of Romanic Alphabets, – a question of the greatest moment.

Pointed & Unpointed Romanic Alphabets compared Mangalore 1859

A Complete Phonetic Alphabet Bombay 1859.

A Phonetic Roman Alphabet is required for 3 different purposes.

I. For persons who are learning to read for the first time.

II. For persons who are learning a new language

III. For use in the daily business of life, – (to the exclusion of all other alphabets except that of Phonography,) – to facilitate the intercourse of nations, & thus promote a good understanding between them.

of the same pamphlet, & on the back of the cover of "Pointed & Unpointed Romanic Alphabets compared".

I shall be delighted to afford any explanation you may desire: & a note addressed to the care of Messrs. Coutts & Co., 59 Strand W.C., will be forwarded to me.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

C. G. Thompson
Madras Civil Service.

ns,—who did not know the languages.

8. A long vowel is here written as much below as above the line, that the principle of the ıabet may be distinctly seen. But in practice it need not be so: and a quarter of the lower would be enough in printing, except for a reason given in the paper alluded to ve. The lengthened letters should not be wider than the rest. They should be what known as elongated letters.